



SATURDAY EVENING, MAR. 29 1902

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES on Thursday when Mr. Richardson offered a resolution to investigate the Danish West Indies scandal, which resolution it would be natural to infer no honest men would oppose, as the honor of every member had been brought into question, Mr. Cannon (he of the mouth) and some other republicans tried their best to postpone action in the matter, giving the flimsiest reasons for doing so and placing themselves in an equivocal position. They cannot complain if their reasons for attempting to smother the inquiry are misconstrued. They made such protests against the investigation as might have been expected from those who had reason to desire suppression of the facts. Mr. Underwood, one of the brightest men on the democratic side, was amazed at the stand taken by the republicans and in answer said:

I do not think, from what the gentleman from Illinois has said, that he addresses his remarks to the true gravamen of this situation. I may be old-fashioned in my ideas, but I believe my country's honor ought to stand above everything else. Now, it is not merely an individual's honor that is at stake in this matter; that would be a small consideration as compared with the honor of our country. That is the question of state here; that is the true question that is to come for trial before this House. \* \* \* Are we to say that because this man who made the charge that he used \$500,000 with members of Congress for corrupt purposes, is a knave, that he has no character, that we are to approach and stand there in that position before the nation of the world? If that is the position the American Congress is to take when our country's honor is involved, then I say that the day of our degradation is not far distant.

But his appeal was lost on many of the members who, like some others, now act on the principle that as honor does not buy a breakfast it is useless to entertain any such sentiment.

PENSION COMMISSIONER EVANS is to resign. It is denied at the White House that his resignation had been asked for, but there is no longer any intimation that the President would like to appoint his successor. The report of the pension committee of the G. A. R. is the moving cause in the proposed change in the pension commissioner. The report charges that Evans in his fight with the pension attorneys has kept a number of men out of their pension money—a grievous offense in the eyes of the G. A. R. Whether this is true or not, the impression has been created throughout the G. A. R. that the old soldier has been receiving bad treatment from the pension commissioner, and the sentiment created against him was rapidly developing into a feeling of antagonism to the Administration. It is declared, and with apparent truth, that the President regrets the necessity of forcing Evans from the pension office, but that he could not stand the pressure and will appoint him to some other position of prominence. His name is mentioned in connection with the position of Minister to Cuba, soon to be created, or Minister to Spain.

BEFORE THE STARS in the sky shall begin to dim tomorrow morning—in fact while it is still dark—the world will be reminded of the visit of Mary Magdalene to the tomb of the Redeemer to find it empty and heavenly messengers in charge, together with her subsequent meeting with the Saviour, His salutation and her exclamation, "Rabboni." Centuries have passed since these scenes were enacted, millions have been born and in time fallen before the great reaper, but as time goes on the kingdom established by the Prince of peace flourishes and is gradually spreading over the civilized world. The services in most churches tomorrow will be in commemoration of the victory of the Holy One of Israel over death and the glorious results which have followed.

LENT has come to an end and also the Lenten church services. What will those who attended these services now do with the time they have spent in church during the past six weeks?

A SAD commentary upon the condition of Washington society is the statement that at a musical given at the White House recently a costly wrap belonging to Mme. Dyas was stolen.

THE NORFOLK STRIKE.—The arbitration committee of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce met again yesterday to consider the request of the striking car men for the exercise of the committee's good offices in getting the car company to take back \$5 per cent of them, or if not that number, as many as the committee could secure employment for. It was stated late last night that the proposition of the committee that the strikers be taken back individually as vacancies occur is satisfactory to the men, and that the eight men who went to work yesterday are but the advance guard of those who will go to work today and later. This result is a complete victory for the company.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] The further consideration of the oleomargarine bill will occupy the time of the Senate during the next week. The democrats with a few exceptions are opposed to the bill. All but two of the republicans will vote for it, and enough some of them will do so with great reluctance. Mr. Proctor intends to ask the Senate to take the final vote on the measure Wednesday or Thursday. If he succeeds, the Chinese exclusion bill will be taken up immediately after. The present indications are that the debate on the measure will last at least ten days and it is believed on the final vote the committee bill, which increases the severity of the present law, will be defeated and a simple proposition extending the provision of the existing law until the expiration of the treaty with China in 1904, will be adopted. In the House, the programme, as far as definitely arranged, involves only disposal of the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was reported yesterday. Important matters are pressing for consideration, among them the Chinese exclusion and the new immigration bill, but the leaders have not yet set a time for them, because the hope still prevails that there may be an agreement on the Cuban reciprocity, in which event the ways and means committee bill on the subject would be accorded right of way.

Leaders of the G. A. R. are in high feather this morning over the successful outcome of their long struggle for the scarp of Pension Commissioner Evans. They began the fight against him just as soon after his induction into office as his policy had become defined. It is a significant fact that the public announcement at the White House of Commissioner Evans's resignation last night was preceded by a long conference between President Roosevelt and Gen. Torrance, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R. The pressure brought upon the President during the past few weeks by the G. A. R. to effect the removal of Mr. Evans has been tremendous. The Commissioner was kept fully advised of developments and it was to relieve the President of the embarrassment of asking for his resignation in case he should decide to make a change in the office, that the Commissioner concluded to place his formal letter in the hands of the President. Up to the very last he hoped that the President would decide to retain him, in which event the letter would never have been made public.

Feature of the financial system devised by the Senate committee on the Philippines that archipelago, is that money in this matter, that would be a small consideration as compared with the honor of our country. That is the question of state here; that is the true question that is to come for trial before this House. \* \* \* Are we to say that because this man who made the charge that he used \$500,000 with members of Congress for corrupt purposes, is a knave, that he has no character, that we are to approach and stand there in that position before the nation of the world? If that is the position the American Congress is to take when our country's honor is involved, then I say that the day of our degradation is not far distant.

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The special House committee to investigate charges to the effect that in furthering the sale of the Danish West Indies Captain Christmas had used large sums of money to bribe American Congressmen, and others, met this morning for a preliminary talk. It was agreed to meet next Tuesday to begin the taking of testimony. Nils Gron, the Dane who disclosed the existence of the Christmas secret report, will be a witness.

Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee has called a meeting of that committee for Monday. The Cuban reciprocity bill will be considered and the belief is that it will be reported that day. The friends of reciprocity command nine republican votes on the committee, Representative Babcock having declared that he will not stand against the administration. The only republicans on the committee to hold out against it are Tawney and Metcalf. An effort will be made to take up the bill in the House on Tuesday.

The Senate committee on military affairs at its next meeting will adopt a report favorable to the confirmation of the nominations of Gen. Crozier to be Chief of Ordnance, General Geo. B. Davis to be Judge Advocate General and Gen. Gillespie to be Chief of Engineers. It is stated that the committee stands 9 to 2 in favor of this action. The nominations have been held up for some time on account of the charges made against Gen. Crozier that he was interested as an inventor in certain properties of the government. The charges were not sustained.

Mr. Lucy Hill Hale, widow of the late Hon. John F. Hale, died this morning at the residence of her son-in-law, Hon. Wm. E. Chandler. Mrs. Hale is survived only by Mrs. Chandler and her son, John B. Chandler, Jr. She was 89 years old.

George Everett Adams, of Chicago, has been tendered the place of civil service commissioner made vacant by the resignation of Wm. A. Rodenberg. Mr. Adams has served four terms in Congress. He is 37 years old and will report on Tuesday next in favor of Mr. Ehes, of the Ninth Virginia District, retaining his seat in the House.

In explanation of his denial yesterday that he had resigned, Commissioner of Pensions Evans said this morning that he had been positively prohibited by the President from divulging the fact of his resignation.

The irrigation bill is looked for a veto action. It is stated that the President objects to the section in the Senate bill providing for State control of the water. He believes the irrigation system should be under national supervision.

A resolution was introduced in the House yesterday to ask the Secretary of State whether American Jews are allowed to enter Russia.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Turkey has called for 90,000 irregular troops, and it is said they will be used in Macedonia.

It is reported the President will call the Fifty-eighth Congress in extra session next March to take up tariff revision.

The army appropriation bill as passed by the House contains a provision calling into service all army officers retired for disability and who are not disabled.

There were 1,500 Boers within the latest cordon drawn by Lord Kitchener but all escaped through the gaps in the British lines excepting 179 men, including Commandant H. Kruger. There were exciting races between the British and the Boers, the former covering two guns captured by the Boers in February. Prayers for peace were offered in the churches of England and Pretoria yesterday.

A terrific wind, rain, and electrical storm passed through Tupelo, Miss., and neighboring country yesterday afternoon. It approached rapidly from the west and did considerable damage in the town. The wind was terrific and a blinding sheet of rain accompanied it. Plate glass windows, chimneys, and many trees that lined the street were blown down. The telephone exchange suffered considerable loss. Several negro cabins and a church, which had just been completed, were blown down.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

A number of cases of smallpox, of a mild form, are reported in Edinburgh, Shenandoah county.

There is a water famine at Portsmouth, caused by the breaking of the main which supplies the city.

Fire in the mill building of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company at Memphis yesterday did \$40,000 damage.

About fifty men employed by the Petersburg Iron Works Company struck yesterday because the company did not make advances on the pay roll before the end of the month.

In a letter to C. W. Crotty, of To-mah, Wisconsin, Senator Hanna says he is in no sense a candidate for the presidency in 1904 and requests his friends to discourage any movement to that end.

Mr. H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, has, under pressure, placed his resignation in the hands of the President and has been promised by Mr. Roosevelt a position which may be regarded as a promotion.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The long contest over the suffrage plan in the democratic conference came to an end yesterday when by vote of 46 to 17 the conference decided to report what is known as the Glass plan, with numerous amendments, to the Constitutional convention next Monday. Mr. Glass and Senator Daniel were named as a committee to put the plan in shape and submit it to the convention. The committee then adjourned sine die. The suffrage plan agreed to provides for an "understanding" clause after 1904. The prepayment of the poll tax for three years preceding the election is required. For both of these provisions soldiers, Federal and Confederate, and their sons are exempted. After 1904 the voter must make application in his own handwriting for registration and prepare his own ballot. Persons who pay taxes on \$250 worth of property are exempt from these requirements. The educational and the property qualifications provided after 1904 will possibly permit as many as 40,000 negroes to vote and disqualify many thousands of whites.

The conference adopted a section, which Senator Daniel strongly opposed, providing that no person can vote in a legalized primary who is not qualified under the suffrage article to participate in the next succeeding general election. Maj. Anderson offered an independent section designed to secure purity in elections and it was adopted. It is as follows: "The general assembly shall enact such laws as are necessary and proper for the purpose of securing the regularity and purity of general and primary elections and preventing practices in connection therewith, and shall have power, in addition to other penalties and punishments now provided by law, to provide for such offenses as to provide that persons convicted of them shall lose the right to vote and hold office."

The days of the Constitutional Convention will now be few, and the meeting today was of a merely perfunctory character.

The declared purpose of the convention when it was called—to secure the vote of every white man and to disfranchise as far as possible the negro vote—was accomplished by the measure. The temporary understanding clause for two years will permit the registration of all classes of whites and give opportunity to shut the negro out. After that it is expected the poll tax and educational qualification will keep out thereafter all vicious and illiterate vote, at least.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., March 29.

SENATE.—The Senate was not in session today.

HOUSE.—The House today agreed to begin consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill immediately after the disposal of the revenue cutter service bill. It will probably be reached the latter part of next week.

The sundry civil appropriation bill will be taken up on Monday. The Chinese exclusion bill is to keep its place on the calendar as a special continuing order.

The President's message transmitting the Miles correspondence was read and referred to the committee on insular affairs.

After disposing of a small amount of routine business the House began consideration of the revenue cutter service bill, as a special order. General debate was limited to eight hours.

Mr. Sherman explained the measure. It proposes to give the officers of the revenue cutter service corresponding rank with the officers of the navy and to give them the same pay and allowances. The bill has already passed the Senate.

Mr. Richardson followed Mr. Sherman in opposition to the bill.

The barkentine Antilla, bound from St. Johns to New York, came ashore in a storm at Beach Haven, N. J., at 5 o'clock this morning. The crew was rescued with difficulty, by the life savers. It is feared that the Antilla will go to pieces.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The general assembly practically closed the work of the session last night. Some little business will be transacted today, and the Senate and House will be constructively in session until next Tuesday or Wednesday, but there will be little or no further legislation.

Each house held three sessions. Both passed a large number of local bills. The lower branch cleared its calendar of uncontested matters before taking up general legislation. Seldom have so many bills been passed by either branch at one sitting.

The Governor yesterday vetoed the Senate bill requiring the State Board of Pharmacy to register as a pharmacist Fred S. Hoback, of Floyd county. His grounds for refusing his approval was that it was unjust to the pharmacists and the public to press these special acts of relief.

The Senate and House adopted the report of the conference committee on the disagreement between the two houses on the bill in relation to allowing railroads to change their tracks. The House recedes from its amendments, but in lieu thereof, it is provided that no railroad shall move its tracks where a manufacturing enterprise of \$5,000 value is located without paying damages.

The conference report on the appropriation bill which increases many of the allowances was quickly disposed of. The sum for repairs to the Capitol is increased from \$75,000 to \$100,000, and \$7,500 for improvements to the executive mansion was restored and liberal allowances were made to nearly all the educational institutions and the State hospitals.

## SENATE.

The Senate passed the bill incorporating the Gladesville Railroad, which has been so bitterly opposed by the Norfolk and Western and the Chesapeake and Ohio. It now goes to the House where it is almost impossible to get through.

The Senate passed both the Senate and House appropriation bills, with a few slight changes in the former. The night session of the Senate was mainly devoted to routine work. The conference report on the appropriation bill was adopted; the bill repealing the Wharton law was repealed.

Bills were passed providing for a dispensary in Warrenton and to amend the charter of Warrenton.

## HOUSE.

The House concurred in the Senate joint resolution providing for a committee to consider establishing another Female Normal School.

A bill passed by the House was one directing that the portrait of William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, which now hangs in the halls of the House, be returned to Westmoreland county.

Bills to amend the fertilizer inspection law and ratifying the contract between the joint library committee and the Michie Company were passed.

A filibustering fight developed in the House last night. It was over the Congressional reapportionment bill which the Senate has passed. The fight was led by Mr. R. E. Lee, Mr. Baker, of Westmoreland, and Mr. Jennings, of Lynchburg. Mr. Cummings, of Hampton, Mr. Southall, of Amelia, and Mr. Whitehead, of Norfolk, pressed for the consideration of the bill. By resorting to various tactics and keeping a bare quorum at hand, the opponents of the bill prevented it being taken up until nearly midnight. It was finally agreed that each side should have one hour, and after Messrs. Cummings and Whitehead had spoken, for the bill and Mr. Baker had begun in opposition to it, the latter yielded to a motion to adjourn with the understanding that there shall be no further delay today.

Bills were passed to amend an act to make husband and wife competent witnesses for and against each other in certain civil and criminal cases. To provide additional requirements where charters are granted to engage in the business of taking or catching fish for the purpose of converting the same into oil or manure in the State.

To amend section 613 of chapter 27 of the Code entitled collection of taxes. It is a bill to equalize the pay of treasurers.

## THE MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

The amendment to the District of Columbia appropriation bill proposed recently by Senator Martin, and referred to the Senate District committee, was yesterday considered favorably by the committee. Senator McMillan was authorized to report the amendment in a slightly modified form as follows:

"Memorial Bridge across the Potomac river: To enable the Secretary of War to begin the construction of a memorial bridge connecting the Potomac Park with the Arlington estate property, \$100,000; provided that so much of said money as may be necessary may be expended for the purpose of securing and determining the proper plans for said bridge, said location and plans to be in accordance with the recommendations contained in Senate report numbered 169, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, and to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and provided further, that the cost of said bridge shall be limited to \$5,000,000."

Mr. B. H. Warner, chairman of the citizens' executive committee of Washington on the G. A. R. encampment, called upon the Secretary of War last yesterday afternoon for the purpose of urging that arrangements be made for the laying of the cornerstone of the Memorial Bridge on October 6 next, during the encampment. The Secretary expressed himself as strongly in favor of the proposition, and told Mr. Warner he could be relied upon to lend his aid in settling upon the date suggested. Mr. Warner had already seen the President in reference to the matter, and received also from him a favorable reply. In case Congress, this session, appropriates a sum to begin the construction of the bridge, the cornerstone will certainly be laid during the encampment of the G. A. R.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and Measles Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affections. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c. Sold by Druggists and all druggists.

A severe electric and wind storm swept the panhandle of Texas and points in Oklahoma last night. The home of John Ingersoll was blown to pieces, a child killed and four fatally injured. At Colbert a number of people were injured. The property damage is heavy.

Dr. Thomas Dunn English, ex-Congressman and author, who became known the world over by his song, "Ben Bolt," is dying at his home in New York, N. Y.

Harlem, Tenn., has been almost destroyed by flood. The damage is over a quarter of a million dollars. Several lives are reported to have been lost.

Mrs. Helen M. Warren, wife of Francis E. Warren, United States Senator from Wyoming, died last night at Huntington, Mass.

## CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED.

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect completion of the two in Hall's Catarrh Cure produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## DIED.

On Saturday morning, March 29, 1902, HARRY B. MOORE, funeral from his late residence, No. 222 south Alfred street, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Today, five years ago, ALFRED JACOBSON, one of Alexandria's best known citizens, passed away. While time may in a measure blunt our sorrows, the recollection of him will ever remain a green spot in the memory of all to whom he was especially endeared.

By His Daughter, (SARAH E. LYLES).

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES. Five barrels just received direct from New Orleans, for sale at 40c, 50c and 60c. J. C. MILBURN.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Rome, March 29.—The Pope today issued a letter to the whole Catholic world, which is considered almost his last testament. The letter opens with a resume of the history of modern persecution of the Catholic church. His Holiness then sets forth the position directed for the pontiff; condemns the errors of modernism, and speaks of the necessity of religion to save society.

Pontarlier, France, March 29.—The village of Saint-Colombe was destroyed by fire today, while the inhabitants were absent at a neighboring fair. Only ten aged persons were left in the village, and they were unable to combat the flames. One woman was burned to death.

Athens, March 29.—The opposition in the chamber have announced that they will resign bodily today if the majority of the members vote for the adoption of the budget.

Rome, March 29.—The propaganda has asked Cardinal Martinelli for a detailed report of the troubles between Father Crowley, Bishop Muldoon, of Chicago, and Archbishop Feaban of the same diocese. It is believed here that Father Crowley will be removed from the Chicago archdiocese.

Berlin, March 29.—Count Munster de Dersereberg, for many years German ambassador to France, is dead.

London, March 29.—General Lord Kitchener reports the defeat of a party of Marshall's horse by the Boers in the Rheensort Valley, March 24. The British lost 7 killed, 8 wounded, and 29 captured. The captured have been released.

Berlin, March 29.—Count von Buelow, German Imperial Chancellor and Signor Frick, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, have almost completed negotiations for a further strengthening of the triple alliance, it is learned.

## Correspondence Sent to Congress.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—President Roosevelt today complied with the Bureau resolution passed by the House requesting that the correspondence relating to Lieutenant General Miles's recent proposition for bringing about a cessation of hostilities in the Philippines. The correspondence is accompanied by a brief message of transmission in which the President states that he includes certain additional memorandum added by General Miles since the passage of the resolution, together with the action taken thereon. General Miles's proposition was to take representative Cubans and Porto Ricans to the Philippines with him to convince the natives there of the benefits of United States control, and to send back representative Filipinos to Washington to study governmental conditions here. This was approved by the Secretary of War on the ground that it was "spectacular and sensational" and that General Chaffee was carrying on operations in the Philippines in a satisfactory way. The President coincided with the views of the Secretary of War. Not satisfied with this action General Miles on March 24 renewed his proposition, presenting further arguments. This met with the same fate as the first communication. President Roosevelt closing the correspondence with the following note: White House, March 27, 1902. The memorandum of the Secretary of War is approved as a whole and as to every part. Had there been any doubt before as to the wisdom of denying General Miles's request, these papers would remove such doubt.

## Threatened Strike Declared Off.

Lowell, Mass., March 29.—The threatened strike is off for the present, at least. After being in session for fourteen hours the conference between the citizens, committee, the textile council committee, and the mill agents, adjourned at 4 o'clock this morning, at which time the announcement was made by the textile council committee that the "mill operatives would call a halt to their work on Monday morning, as usual, and that the threatened strike would not take place."

## Four Men Killed.

Matwan, W. Va., March 29.—This morning on Blackberry Creek, Pike county, Ky., Joseph Hatfield and Eph Hatfield, his son, Harry Watte, a saloon man, of Williamson, and John Rutherford were killed on attempting to make the arrest of one of the Hatfields. Eph Hatfield had been shot in North Carolina and for some offense was being pursued with a fugitive warrant.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

A boat containing 21 men capsized in the Mississippi, at New Orleans, this morning, and it is reported that half the number were drowned. The boat was going out to go aboard a British transport when their boat suddenly overturned.

A severe electric and wind storm swept the panhandle of Texas and points in Oklahoma last night. The home of John Ingersoll was blown to pieces, a child killed and four fatally injured. At Colbert a number of people were injured. The property damage is heavy.

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## List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice on March 29, 1902: Bradshaw, E. B. Jones, Miss Lucy M. Bolley, W. L. L. Bolley, Howard Mowbray, W. R. Davis, Miss J. E. Nelson, Mrs. Jos Davis, Wm. F. Walker, Wm. Dodd, Mary.

## METHODIST CONFERENCE.

At yesterday's session of the Southern Methodist Conference in Baltimore the special committee named to investigate the beliefs of Mr. Grady, a candidate for elder's orders, reported him worthy of admission.

Mr. Armstrong contested Bishop Galloway's decision as to the right of a layman to vote on a question of ritual interpretation. After some discussion Bishop Galloway decided to hold the matter under advisement before giving any decision.

A motion was offered to change the time of meeting of the conference from spring to October.

Interest was centered in the election of clerical and lay delegates to the General Conference of the church, which meets this year in Dallas, Tex. The election was not completed. All of the lay delegation, five delegates and three alternates, were elected, as were two of the five clerical delegates.

The following lay delegates were elected: M. L. Walton, Woodstock; A. B. Pugh, of Washington; T. T. Fishburn, Roanoke; A. E. Huddleston, of Washington; C. E. Muller, of Arlington, Va. Following are the alternates: B. H. Hiner, of West Virginia; E. S. Conrad, of Harrisonburg; and C. W. Prettymann, of Rockville.

The clerical delegates chosen were Rev. Dr. Collins Denny, of the Vanderbilt University, and Rev. Dr. P. H. Whisner, of Louisville, Ky.

Rev. Thomas E. Carson of Vinton, asked for superannuated relations with the Conference. Rev. Mr. Carson is nearly 80 years old. And he was unanimously admitted.

Following are the young ministers who were advanced to the four-year class yesterday: F. A. Tyler, H. W. Burruss, H. C. Febray, L. V. Switzer, H. P. Burr, George Hoesel.

Those admitted on trial to traveling connection were J. K. Cockrell, J. F. Poake, J. H. Haley, G. W. Staples, G. M. Kline, L. S. Rudolph, W. D. King, C. W. Stump.

Local preachers who were elected elders were F. A. Stiles, B. A. Schreewe, L. Rudolph and G. W. Yost.

Rev. Henry Lawson, a traveling preacher, was readmitted.

Rev. H. W. Burruss, a traveling preacher, was elected elder.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.—As anticipated Representative James M. Griggs, of Georgia, was unanimously chosen chairman of the democratic congressional committee at a meeting held last night at the Capitol. A committee consisting of the chairman, Mr. Griggs; Representatives Williams, of Mississippi; Rupert, of New York; Richardson, of Tennessee; Williams, of Illinois; Jackson, of Kansas, and Senator Culberson, of Texas, was appointed to perfect a plan of organization for the ensuing congressional campaign and select the remaining officers of the committee, subject to the ratification of a meeting of the full committee to be held April 11.

It is the general understanding that this committee, among other things, will report in favor of the creation of an executive committee, of which Representative Ben P. Cable, of Illinois, will probably be chairman, and of a finance committee, of which Louis Nixon, of New York, probably will be chairman. The only other name besides that of Mr. Griggs, which was presented to the committee for the chairmanship, was that of Representative Cowherd, of Missouri, but this name was withdrawn before the vote was taken.

The committee heard the protests of a faction of the democracy of the District of Columbia against James L. Norris, who was elected to represent that district at a formal meeting of the committee, but decided to disregard the protests made.

THE DANISH SCANDAL.—Captain Christmas, in an interview yesterday in Copenhagen, declared the opponents of the Danish West Indies sale are responsible for the theft of the Copenhagen political view to prevent the consummation of the bargain. London dispatches declare that the exposure of the secret petition in the House has brought the proposed sale to a critical juncture. The Landings may reject the treaty.

JOSEPH L. CRUPPER, P. M.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Alexandria, Va., March 28, 1902. To Atwood Violet, Edwin B. Violet, Ellen Violet, Lilly Violet, Mignonette Whelan and Charles W. Whelan, her husband; William A. Kraus, Jennie J. Bolman and James R. Bolman, her husband; Mary V. Wimsatt and Samuel J. Wimsatt, her husband; E. Percy Wimsatt, Richard H. Wimsatt, Charles W. Wimsatt and Violet Wimsatt. You are hereby notified that I have fixed upon FRIDAY, the 22nd day of April, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at my said office, as the time and place when and where I shall proceed to execute the decrees rendered by the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 27th day of March, 1902, in the estate of Atwood Violet, complainant, against Edwin B. Violet et al, defendant, whereby I am required to ascertain and report.

1st. To state and settle the accounts of the late A. W. Armstrong and George A. Muehlbach, commissioners of sale, and of A. W. Armstrong, special commissioner of sale, and to report to the court the real estate mentioned in the bill and proceedings of the said remaining unsold.

2nd. And upon any matters or things that I may be requested by any party to this suit to report upon.

At which time and place you